THE HILL CITY.

A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE DECIDED ON.

He Accepts-The Old Railroad Story-The Brakes Refuse to Work and a Wreck Results.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Lysenbers, Va., September 9.— The city delegates to the Democratic comminating convention to-day fixed con Mr. E. J. Folkes as the candifor the Senate in lieu of General Holmes Smith, declined, Mr. Folkes eing to accept the nomination . Folkes is a wealthy manufacturer nd capitalist, a gentleman of fine usiness qualifications, and very popu-ar. He is the father of Judge Wil-C. Folkes, of the Supreme Court

asters-" the brakes failed to caused a serious acadent on about three miles west of th t-bound freight, No. 12, loaded with at and produce, was approaching the a was stopped by bridgemen who are estracting a new bridge over Ivey The second section tried to beck up at the proper distance, but train crashed into the rear of the first ction, wrecking a number of cars. cally to their posts and escaped un-The coal-stove in the caloose set fire to the wreck, and eight at out. The fire department of the sy was summoned and promptly reome to render efficient aid in extinnd passenger trains were delayed several fours by the accident.

A STRUCTURE CASE. the Annual Effects of a Ratife-

snake's Bite. 5 Williamsport (Penn.) special says August 28, 1883, a five-year-old son George Putnam, who lives at Stony no from driving the cows to pastur e berries. He was barefooted, and denly felt a sharp sting on the inrying home and told his mother hat he had scratched his foot a a brier. The foot had begun to swell and his mother picked from the flesh what she at first supposed to be a brier, but as the foot ntinued to swell and the boy's suffer were intense, the alarming fact was apparent that he had been bitten by some poisoners snake, and that the proced taker was one of its fangs at had baried dealf in the wound of been pulled from the snake's jaw. al other members of the family view chicken was ent in two and th en to the boy in larg A member of the family tlesmake coiled near the roadside. The snake was killed, and one of its fangs was found to be missing, which left no doubt of the nature of the boy's injury. The snake was cut open and laid on the wound in the boy's lost, which had swollen to more than a cuble its natural

were administer—I, but the whiskey treatment was also achieved to. The boy's rooky turned black, but after three days of the most terrible, agony the swelling begon to go down, and in a week the vicini was able to get about. In amonth's time all the effects of the preson scene I to have disappeared, and the box was as well as a ter-

the boy was as well as ever. On the 20th of August, 1894, he was which began to swell, and in a short time his leg and foot were swollen to double their sus, and became spotted as they had on the day the boy was hit-ten by the snake. He experienced the ame symptoms, and suffered for three days almost as much mony as he had the year before. When the swelling again went down the pain subsided and th symptoms disappeared. Regularly or the 25th of August every year since the same symptoms have appeared, on the suthority of a well known citizen of Tiega county, and their recurrence this year was marked by more than usual pain and swelling, the spots on the leg and body strikingly resembling that or a rattlesnake. The sufferings of the boy last week were so intense that he was not expected to pass through them with his life, but at last accounts

an slowly recovering. It is said that there are three similar enses on resent, one of a girl who was betten by a rattle racke in Lavingston county, N. Y., thurly years ago, and who for twenty five years, on the anniversary of the day on which she was titten, was subject to the same symptoms. tenes as attended the original poisoning. The died in great agony on the twenty-fieth recurrence of the terrible symp-

THE DIKE MAKES TROUBLE.

Some Pointed Remarks to Mrs. Paran-Stevens.

A Newport (R. L.) special says: The News of this evening created quite a sensation by printing the following

cuitorial:

· It is published in many newspapers that Mrs. Paran Stevens will reside in Newport no more because of newspaper criticisms on the Duke of Marl-borough and herself as his hostess. This counties very funny, and the story is probably the invention of some reporter who feels that he is nothing if not sensational. If Mrs. Stevens were to leave Newport on this account where could she go? Certainly not to New York, for the newspapers in that city have had most to say on the subject of which she complains. Boston would not be congenial, and the distant cities of Chicago and other portions of the West have almost, without exception, taken up the charges and repeated them from time to time. For the same reason there would be no place for her in England where 'his grace' is said to he excluded from good society.
Mrs. Stevens and her friends have come here as summer visitors, and the Newport press has not discussed their characters nor indulg criticisms of a personal or private nature. It is not our custom to supervise the conduct of the guests of the nor to label them on their arrival as good or bad, And so the Daily News has practically left the Duke and Mrs. Stevens to themselves and to their own ways, other than as they appear in the secrety notes as published from day to day. It is therefore quite amusing to read that the parties criticised propose to turn the cold shoulder on Newport and reak to the company of the compan and rush to the embraces of the com-

munities whence come all the wors of which complaint is made. Newport is too big to be in the least impressed by the

threat of any person to wage war upon its prosperity, and if it be true that such threats of leaving Newport are made for such reasons as are assigned, or for any others of a personal nature,

it is evident that those who indulge in them utterly fail to appreciate the situ-ation. It is doubtless hard for a woman to be criticised by the newspapers, but when one ventures to go co to recognized customs in social life or morality she must expect such results to follow.

THE B. & O. TELEGRAPH LINES. Their Reported Purchase by Jay

Gould-Excitement on 'Change. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, September 9.—It was reported on the Stock Exchange to day that Jay Gould had bought the Balti more and Ohio telegraph lines, the consideration given being \$3,500,000 in Western Umon stock. The anscene in the Western Union crowd, fully two hundred brokers gathering around the spot allotted to it in the exchange, and their purchases, which tere enormous, forced prices from 77. to 791 in less than a quarter of an he fould was on the street for a good part of the day and in conference with the members of the Ealtimore and Ohio indicate for over an hour and a hall At 3 o'clock sharp he left for Irvington. President Green, of the Western Union, refused to speak in regard to the may ter. One of the representatives of the syndicate admitted, however, that the report was only premature, but that the sale was inevitable. What the terms were he refused to state. The talk on the street is that the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company amounting to \$3,872,633, and held by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company among its assets, will be exchanged for Western Union stock, and that the arrangements made will probably be placed before the stockholder at the annual meeting on the second Wednesday of October. The books close for the meeting about September

The Tribune says it has been ac knowledged generally since the contro of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been conditionally surrendered to the banking syndicate that the telegraph system would be worked in harmony with the Western Union, even if it did not become an absolute part of the older company. The failure to make an official announcement of the transfer has caused some disappointment, but it has been excused on the ground that the control of the other opposition lines kad not been secured, and that Gould out avoiding the risk of larger demands by the remaining companies. patience of Wall street is not easily re strained, and at the close of business convinced that the deal had been made.
J. Pierrepont Morgan, who was chiefly instrumental in arranging th syndicate agreement with the Balti-more and Ohio road, said about the rumors: "I have heard them, but they are not correct. The syndicate did not buy the telegraph lines, and, consequently, could not very well sel them. We have neither bought no

old them. There is actually nothing low in the matter. John T. Terry, a prominent Westera Union director, when asked about the stories of the side, said: "Nonsense There is nothing in them.

Barrisons, September 9,—D. II. ates, president of the Baltimore and thio Telegraph Company, in an internew to-night positively denies the runers that the Baltimore and Ohio tele graph system had been sold to the Western Union, and says further that no negotiations are pending that are likely so to result.

(By relegraph to the Dispatch.)
OTTAWA, ONT., September 8.—The Department of Customs has been apprised of a trick played on the American authorities by the captain of the Alfred Adams. The British Columbia calling-schooner Adams was seized in Rebring Sea last month by the United the schooner to Sitka. The captain having parted company with the Rush coolly headed the Adams for Victoria, . C., where she arrived a few days co. The prize crew could do nothing compel the captain to proceed to tha, as it is understood to have conisted of only two men, and the crew was too strong for them,

a Petition.
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
New York, September 9.— The committee of Socialists appointed at the Webster-Hall meeting last night called at police Leadquarters this morning to of the commissioners. The petition, which covers twelve pages of legal-cap, declares that the Progressive Labor party is a distinct organization capable of obtaining and casting votes, and contemplates holding a State convention to nominate State officers. The party claims to alone embody the labor societies, and asserts that it is responsi ble for the 08,000 votes cast in this county last year for George. The com mittee will be given a hearing by the

Reld Filibusters. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) HAVANA, September 9 .- Four men HAVANA, September 9.—Four mon, supposed to be filibusters, recently appeared off Mantatzas in a small vessel. Owing to lack of wind they were mable to make a landing. They decided to swim as ore, and after great exertion they reached land. They then made their way to the vista of the large sected where they were shortly Hermosa estate, where they were shortly afterwards surprised by a fore of the civil guard. The soldiers exchanged fir with the men, but the latter succeeded in escaping to the forest, leaving a portion of their effects behind is thought that three of them are Beriben, Garcia, and Berreto, and that they came from Key West. They are being actively pursued.

Zubin's Suspension

[By telegraph to the Dispatch,] EL Paso, Tex., September 9.—Licenerado Najera, of Paso del Norte who is prosecuting attorney of the Court of Letters and next in authority to Judge Zubia, who recently assaulted Consul Brigham, has received a telegram announcing the suspension of Zubia and instructing him to turn over the archives, etc., of the Court of Letters to the First Alcalde, Juan Barela. Opinions differ as to the cause of Zubia's suspension. Some assign it to his un-warranted attack upon Consul Brigham. Others say that the charges made against him by the Mayor of the made against film of the result.

province brought about the result.

The exact cause of his suspension may was skinned alive. So Jonas, who had was skinned alive. never be made public.

Louisville, Ky., September 9.—
Lapp, Goldsmith & Co., extensive wholesale liquor and tobaccodealers, doing business at No. 517 west Main street, filed a deed of assignment this morning to N. E. Heinsbeim, Liabilities estimated at \$100,000; nominal assets, \$30,000. The creditors are principally local and

THE DOCTORS. THE MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL CON-GRISS PHOTOGRAPHED.

The Next Fession to be Held in 1890 Will Adjourn Sine Die To-Day.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, September 9.—The members of the Medical Congress were

photographed in a group this morning on the south portico and steps of the Treasury Department building.
President Davis called the general ession of the congress to order at 10

Dr. Hamilton made a report of the committee representing all nationali-ties appointed to select the time and place for holding the tenth Interna-tional Congress. The committee was organized by the election of Dr. Se cols, of Italy, as chairman and Dr. seaki, of Bucharest, Roumania, as

ceretary. It was resolved that the congress b held in the year 1830. The resolution encountered but one adverse vote. The congress unanimously ratified the action of the committee

Dr. Hamilton read a report embody

ing the resolutions adopted by the Section on Military and Naval Surgery and Medicine. The resolution were based upon the paper by Dr. Joseph R. Smith, and their purport was the recommendation of a uniformity of "reports of sick and wounded" in all armies of the world President Davis invited Dr. C. D. F. Phillips, Examiner in Materia Medica n the University of Edinburgh and Lee turer upon the same branch in West-minster Hospital, London, to preside during the delivery of an address of his colleague, Dr. G. Fielding Blandford, of London, one of the leading author ties of the world upon insanity and nervous diseases. Both Dr. Phillips and Dr. Blandford were welcomed by be plaudits of the congress, and Di Blandford's address was devoid of technicality and was couched in

oguage which was understood every layman present. It is written, he said, with the view to its delivery before the section of which e was a member and for the purpos of eliciting discussion. Had he known he was to have the honor of presenting it to the General Congress he should have given it differently. The paper embodied a discussion of different methods of treating different forms of assanity, the comparative advantage nd drawbacks in the home and hospital treatment for various types, and was illustrated by many experiences in the peaker's professional life of more than hirty years. It was listened to through

Dr. Cordes, of Geneva, proposed in French a vote of thanks, and Dr. Kretchmar, of New York, seconded the proposition in German. The vote was

Dr. Hamilton read the following depted by the Section on Public and

ternational Hygiene :
"Whereas the whole community ha seen repeatedly shoeved by the almost laily occurrence of terrible accident reglect of the most elementary sanitary laws; whereas as this section consider itself in a degr e the guardian of the public health; he it

" Resolved, That the attention of this the ninth Medical International Congress be respectfully called to this most important question, and it be requeste to use its influence to obtain the neces sary reforms.

A few announcements were made after which the general session ad journed. It will assemble to-more norning at half-past 9 merely for formal adjournment sine die.

TWO EXPERTS AT PINOCHLE.

Other Young and Stender. [New York Sun.]

For more than twenty-five years Mr. William Hoffman, who keeps a whole sale liquor store at the corner of Ewen and Moore streets, Williamsburgh, has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the substantial liquor-men in that place and has gloried in the knowledge that he played pinochle so well that he in-variably came out ahead of the game, no matter with whom he played. He has in that time played the game so of ten and in so many different saloons and with such unvarying suc-cess that everybody that ever played pinochle in Williamsburgh knows that he is the Brooklyn champion. It therefore created a tremendous sensation in the liquor-selling and pinochle-playing present their petition for the appointment of instance of elections. Clerk it was learned yesterday that Mr. Hoff man had been arrested and arraigned in Justice Kenna's court on a charge of grand larceny. But when it was whis-pered around that the charge grew out of a game of pinochle, and it was as serted that he had by violence wrested his losses from a young man who had beaten him at his favorite game, the pinochle-players who had met him and become his at the game were very oth to believe the charge. The complaining witness in the case

was Nathan S. Jonas, a twenty-year-eld boy, who lives with his father, Jacob Jonas, at 1041 Gates avenue. greater difference in looks between two pincehle experts could well be imaemed. Mr. Hoffman is the typical snochle-player. He is big and broad, ed has dark grizzly-gray hair, a nose with the line of a bright autumn sun-set, and a marked capacity for small beers. He is phlegmatic and deliberate n his manner, and gets a great deal of comfort out of each play that he makes Young Jonas is a slender, light-haired boy, who wears big eyeglasses and cannot as yet raise any moustache to speak of. He has the looks and bearing of a young divinity student, and when he loses a bet of \$25 he laughs as heartily and mirthfully as boys usually do when they open a jack-pot with four aces. Jonns, as the sequel shows, has a great future before him, though he has not quite fully developed the natural talents which make the perfect pinochle

player. Jonas said last night that he and his friends had long heard of the renown of Mr. Hoffman, and they concluded that it behooved the rising generation to show that the race is not deteriora-ting. Mr. Hoffman owned a dog-cart and a fast pony, and went driving up and down the streets of Williamsburgh seeking pinochle-players whom he might devour. One of his favorite stoppingplaces was at Chine's cigar store, Cates avenue, not far from Jo-nes's home, and Cline always lost the cigars and some money was samed a winning hand at pinochle through a good many years if he is young, decided to meet the champion. young, decided to meet the champion.

Accordingly several weeks ago there were a few quiet games for the cigars in Cline's back room, in which Jonas had fair luck. Then they played for a dollar a side, and the luck ran against Jonas, but as he thought he could see him were to rich when he wished deed of assignment this morning to N.

E. Heinsbeim. Liabilities estimated at \$100,000; nominal assets, \$30,000.

The creditors are principally local and members of their own race and religion who have been backing them.

Battimore and Ohio Stact.

(Ey telegraph to the Disputch.)

The deed of assignment this morning to N.

Jonas, but as he thought he could see his way to win when he wished, however, was the gradually raised the bets to get a side. Just how the game the property and a time it shall be at the property and a time it shall be at the condensed over to him four checks which he (Hoffman) had received from and have no heirs.

in his pocket-book and refused to pay.

Hofiman talks very frankly about the game. He says:

"I am an old Grand Army man. Everybody knows me. My word is my bond. I am no gambler. I never had a card in my place. But I like a little game of pinochle with my friends. I think I play it pretty well. Mr. Cline is a friend of mine. I often win cigars from him and maybe a dollar side bet. Then he says: 'I'll fay you: I'll get a Then he says: 'I'll fix you; I'll get a man in here who will beat you, I bet my life.' So he brings in that boy longs, and we have a little game, and I win just the same. So he wants to bet more, and I have no wish to disappoint him. We play maybe five or six nights, and we put up \$25 a side. I don't win every time, but by and by I m about \$300 ahead of the game.

The young man he was working me. I always play square, and so I den't suspect nothing wrong. Two recks ago last Wednesday we met for nother little game, and I win two or hree times, when Jonas he says, 'I an't play here with so many looking n. Let us go up stairs, with you a jend and me a friend.' So I says 'All cht,' and we went up-stairs. gin a new game, and by and by I have 700 pinochle and he has only 400. Then he says to Cline, 'Better you go lown and bring us up some foam, and Cline he goes down. See? Cline was my friend. Then it was Jonas's deal, and he shuf-lles the cards and I cut. Then he says, 'What's the use of playing out and Cline he this game? Count up and see how I saw his friend pass him something, but I didn't pay any attention to that, but it was another deck all stacked and but it was another deck all stacked and he deals me a poor handand deals him-self 1,600 accs, only I didn't know it then. So he says: 'On, I guess I beat you after all.' 'No, I says, 'how can you do so?' 'Fill bet you a thousand dellars I can beat you, 'he says, and his friend he says, 'I'll bet you \$200 he can.' So then when they put up the money I see what is the matter, and I push the \$50 over to them and ay, 'that ends it; you have worked a old deck on me.' He was too rash

with that big bet, eh? "So they say we will play again, an I I am willing, because I know they cannot work that game on me two times. A week ago Wednesday they telephone for me to come. They keep running after me all the time. That night I win one or two games, but I lose \$300 I don't understand that. I think maybe my digestion is bad. So next day I slon't drink much, and that night I lose 5550 more. That broke me all up.

"Next day I study and study. "What for did that young man wear such a heavy shade over his eyes last night and never before?' I say, and 'Why did he want the lamp just so?' Then I go to Cline's. Where are those cards? I say, and Cline brings them out. I take them to the window. There, what are those marks? I can ell every card by the back; so I say I buy those cards of Cline,

d sive him a half dotlar night, and he said he would come the money Saturday. He and a end come and hid down the cheess

You wronged me out of them. What on think about those cards?' and I now them some spots on the backs onas he says he never knew nothing bort those spots. You think I believe

ton denies working a cold deck on the old man. He says he did not wear any shade over his eyes, and that he layed a square game with good luck. le says he has witnesses to prove that his game was square, and that Hoffman when behind the game \$600 (not \$550) broke down and cried hysterically out of vexation and astonishment. When he went to Hoffman's store for the money he says Hoffman induced him to give up the checks by producing a big toll of bills and a check-book, just as if exment was to be made without object produced he grabbed them, and, being much bigger than the two boys tonge in New York, but he will not tell where.

MARINE'BISASTERS.

tecrible Storm on Grand Ranks-Grent Suffering and Loss of Life.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

EALTEAN, N.S., September 9,—Fish ng yessels arriving from the Grand banks suffered terribly in the great term of the 2d instant. All the yessels had their decks swept and suffered more or less loss of bulwarks, sails, and other gear. Captain Nelson, of the American schooner Mabel Kenniston, carded the wreck of a vessel called ac Ocean Pride, and was horrified to ind her crew lying dead in the cabin. one dead body tied to a rope was floatog by the side of the wreck.

The American schooner Nellie Woodberry lost six men. They were drowned in sight of the vessel. The captain ut a cable in his endeavors to save the en, but succeeded in rescuing only

one man. Another American schooner reported the loss of two men. All incoming vessels report the gile
as frightful, and say when all reports re in the loss of life and property will

be found to be enormous ENTOMBED ALIVE. three Men Buried Under 120 Feet of Earth.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, September 9.—Thomas felly, Michael Crows, and another man named Walters were buried alive this evening in the new aqueduct at North Yonkers. They were working in a taunel between Shafts 17 and 18. A heading is being cut through a stratum of sand and gravel, and the engineers have had considerable difficulty in bracing the earth strong enough to provent it from caving in. This afternoon Engineer Thompson thoroughly examined this section of work and pro nounced it safe. He returned to-night about 6 o'clock and examined it again with the same result. He had scarcely

left the tunnel, however, when it cave in with a tremendous crash, burying the three men mentioned under 120 feet of earth. There is positively no ope of rescuing them alive. A large orce of laborers was immediately set reach the bodies of the entombed met for two or three days at least.

A MUNIFICENT BOXATION. An Aged Couple Give Up Their Pro perty to Methodist Missions.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] INDIANAPOLIS, September 9.—The Journal's Wabash special reports that at Warsaw, Ind., to-day, Chaplain C. M. McCabe, secretary of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, received on behalf of the tion ever made to that body for missions in the history of the Church. The gift consists of property in Warsaw valued at \$130,000, and the donors are Elijah Hayes and wife. The prop erfy comprises their entire possessions. Hayes asked only an annuity of \$500 which, however, was made \$1,000. The deed provides that the board shall have for fifty years the rents and profits of the property and at the end of that time it shall be at the disposal of the board. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are aged

BALTIMORE, September 9.—At the Stock Board to day Baltimore and Obio railroad shares sold at 125, and that was the bid at the close. This is an advance of 2½ since the close of the first board yesterday.

Which he (Hoffman) had received from customers, but asked Jonas to bring them down and get them cashed at Hoffman's place. Jonas here showed his lack of development. He went to Hoffman's place, laid the cliecks on Hoffman's desk, and Hoffman put them day by drowning.

DOCTOR M'GLYNN.

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO BEOPEN HIS CASE.

Reported Side Issues and Complications-Kiss Caldwell's Donation to the New University-The Doctor's Statement.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, September 9.—The Brooklyn Standard-Union this evening has a long story going to show that Dr. McGlynn was teally ex-communi cated without a hearing; that his de tence was suppressed by Cardinal Gibons and never reached the Vatican that Dr. McGlynn's friends have be come aware of this, and that a strenuou effort is being made to have the casreopened with fair prospects of success. According to this story ther are many side issues and complications in the case. One of these involves the proposed new Catholic University. It is, asserted that Misa Caldwell's dona-tion of \$300,000 was promised through the influence of Bishop Spaulding

Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Kean desired and have obtained control of the matter, and Bishop Spaulding has no voice. Miss Caldwell, indignant at this, has revoked her promise of her handsome donation, and has been threatened with a suit to compel the fulfilment of her promise. The story is based upon statements of some one who is clearly a strong partisan of McGlynn. Dr. McGlynn was to-night shown the

Brooklyn Standard's story. He said: It is substantially correct. Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Kesne were sup-posed to be my friends, but I do not know what induced them to act against me. I don't know that Miss Caldwell has withdrawn her subscription. I do know that Cardinal Gibbons was instructed by the Pope to write me letter asking me to go to Rome. He never wrote to me, but did speak to Dr. Burtsall, who wrote him letter covering my case. That letter was never presented at Rome. In it Dr. Burtsall said if I was invited in a gentlemanly way to go to Rome un doubtedly I would go. When asked what had become of that letter, Cardical Gibbons said it was in the hands of the director of the American College at Rome, but when lately pressed about it said it was probably thrown into his waste-basket with other matter.

RIOT AT MITCHELSTOWN. The Police and Soldiers Fire on the

Crowd with Fatal Effect.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispo Dublin, September 9.-At Mitch elstown to-day a conflict occurred at the meeting which was held in th market square. The police were at-tempting to protect a Government stenographer, when a fight took place and the crowd repulsed the police, sixty i number, several of whom were strucwith sticks and stones and severely in ared. The police obtained rainforce onts and returned to the scene. The red six shots and two men were i tantly killed. Several other person were wounded. The rioters dispersed

nt they now threaten to regather.
Mr. Labouchere was a witness of th whole scene from a carriage. He aske Magistrate Seagrave if the meeting might be held elsewhere without mo lestation. Mr. Scagrave replied that the meeting might be held anywhere ontside of the town. Then a constable came up and spoke to Mr. Seagrave and the latter immediately corrected simself, declining to allow the meeting

to be held anywhere. Mr. Seegrave was in a hotel when the pelice fired. It is not known at present who ordered them to fire.

Dillon, Father O'Callihan, and Father O'Connell followed the police and eneeming to be in command. there arrived later and asked the In pector to ascertain who fired the shots e Inspector refused to make any suc inquiry. A youth has been found who says he can identify the constable who killed Riordan. Dr. Fenton expresses the opinion that Riordan was not killed by a bullet but with a blow or the head with the margle of a conon the head with the muzzle of a carbine. Fifty-four constables were treated for slight injuries, Mitchels-town is quiet to-night. Dillon remains there, but Labouchere has gon to Cork. The persons killed were an old man named Riordan, a resident of the locality, and an elderly cabman from Fermoy. The injuries received

by the police consist principally of scalp wounds and bruises. COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS. London, September 10.—The Times his morning says the blood of the Mitchelstown victims is on the heads of O'Brien, Davitt, and Labouchere, whose inflammatory and cynical language drove the men against the muz gles of the rifles. This teaches the people that although their leaders have amusement and profit the people pay

for it with their skins. The Standard hopes that the spec-tacle at Mitchelstown will convince Labouchere and Brunner of the goal whither their steps tend before it i too late, or they will be held guilty for the suffering which offerwise cusues. The News says: Coercion was no long in bearing its bitterest fruits. The

tiovernment meant to provoke blood-shed in Ireland and blood has been hed in perfect wontonness, and butch ry is its most revolting feature.

The Fost says: The Mitchelstow affair shows the necessity for the ful application of the crimes act to prevent such meetings altogether.

The Arrest of O'Brien Ordered. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. DUBLIN, September 9.-Mitchels town, where the case of the Government against William O'Brien under the coercion act, was to have been heard to-day was crowded all day with civilians, police, and soldiers. O'Brien didn't appear in court to answer the summens. The service of the summons was proved and the judge granted a warrant for O'Brien's arrest. An openair indignation meeting was subse quently held. Henry Labouchere and others made speeches denouncing the Government for its course in regard to

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Paris, September 9 .- The Governnent-revenue returns continue to show a deficit. The amount for August is \$900,000 under the amount for August last year. The total deficit so far this year is \$6,600,000.

The treaty of commerce between

France and Bolivia has been signed.
The Liberte says that, with the view of withdrawing the French troops from New Hebrides, the Government has ordered the Governor of New Caledonia to report upon what security there is for the safety of French colonists in Germany's Policy Toward Bulgaria

Berlin, September 9 .- The North German Gazette, in a farther semi-official declaration of the policy of Germany toward Bulgaria, repudiates the idea that that policy is prompted by the need of obtaining concessions from Russia. "The Russian policy," the Gazette continues, "in no part of the world is antagonistic to the policy of Germany. It insures us with neither of Germany. It inspires us with neither fears nor hopes. We look not for bar-gains or concessions bought at the sacrifice of our interests and dignity. The German policy does not cease to be exclusively German because it hap-

pens to be at the same time grateful to Russia. The strength of the Ger nan policy consists in wanting nothing from Russia or any other country. The press ought not to support the mistaken idea that Germany requires a Russian certificate of good behavior. To depart from the policy of respect for existing treaties solely because it is not an anti-Russian policy would be

to Germany.'

a caprice which could not be imputed

Gladstone Questioned. [By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
DUBLIN, September 9-Dr. Kane, grand master of the Order of Orange men, recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone asking him to state whether in his fuure proposals for home rule the repre entatives of Ireland as an integral part f the United Kingdom should be reained in the Imperial Parliament. this Mr. Gladstone has replied that the from the Imperial Parliament is not in volved in the question of home rule for Shipwrecked Mariners Saved.

ad suffered great privations for two lays on board of their dismantled veshe wreck was fired before being aban-

Imbria, which arrived at Queenstown

o-day, brings thirteen of the crew of

the American schooner Lilian Baxter, wrecked off Newfoundland. The men

The Cholera. By Angle-American cuble to the Dispatch.1 London, September 9.—There were even new cases of cholera and sever leaths from that disease at Malta during the past swenty-four hours.
Rose, September 9.—During the past twenty-four hours there were

wenty-three new cases of cholera and

ine deaths in Catania, and eleven new

cases and four deaths in Palermo. Sase-Ball Vesterday. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

At Baltimore: Louisvilles. . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-Baltimores....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 1 Base-hits: Baltimores, 7; Louis-illes, 9. Errors: Baltimores, 7; Louisvilles, 3,

At Philadelphia: Athletics . . . 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 — 3 St. Louis . . . 2 0 0 0 2 3 1 0 x — 8 Ease-hits : Athletics, 8 ; St. Louis, 11. Errors; Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 1. At Staten Island:

Metropola's. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -Cincinnatis ... 0 4 2 0 0 3 1 0 x-10 Base-hits: Metropolitans, 7; Cincinestis, 12. Errors: Metropolitans, 4 Cincinnatis, 4. At Washington:

Washingt'ns .1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-Philadelphias.1 0 0 0 5 0 1 3 x—10 Base-hits: Washingtons, 6; Philaelphias, 8. Errors: Washingtons, 5 Philadelphias, 3. Batteries: O'Day and filligan, Buffinton and Clements. At Brooklyn:

tt Detroit Detroit-Pittsburgh game postponed

rain. At Chicago: Chicago-Indianapolis game post

poned-rain. Cotton Statistics.

(dy telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, September 9.—The statistician of the Department of Agriulture, in the September report which goes to press to-morrow tested by distribution, which shows that his final estimates, made seven months before the close of the com-mercial year, have indicated a crop two priests were put out. Dillon was inside during the firing. He says that them. The mercial year, have indicated a crop within a fraction of 1 per cent. four years out of five since 1881. He did petersburg Class & 5's... make estimates from 1878 to 1881 The year's movement just closed amount ng to 6,505,680 bales, according to the ational Cotton Exchange record, veriies the department's estimate of las February, which was 6,460,000 bales, while all other authorities made lower

NEW OBLEANS, September 9.—The official annual statement of the Na tional Cotton Exchange, published in the Cotton World, gives the following of the United States for the year ended August 31st : Receipts at ports, 5,307, 64 beles; overland shipments to mills, 20,869 bales; southern consumption 101,452 bales; of which, taken from ports, 24,268 bales-making the total rop of the United States 6,505,087 onies. Exports to Great Britain, 2,696, 94 bales; exports to France, 479,791 sales; exports to the Continent, 1,220, 119 bales; exports to Mexico, 46,772 bales; exports to Canada, 35,453 bales; takings by northern mills, 1,710,080 bales; burnt at ports, 3,132 bales. Port receipts of new crop in August,

51,170 bales. Disaster on the Lakes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Minwacker, Wis., September 9.—
A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Duluth says: The steamer Spoane has arrived at Two Harbors, and eports that she cast the big schooner David Dows of Toledo, adrift in the cale of Tuesday and Wednesday, and hat the vessel has not been seen since. t is feared she has foundered with all monds—some fifteen souls. The Dows he was owned by David Carrington of Toledo, and was valued at \$50,000

Republican Primaries in New York. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, September 9.—Republi an primaries for delegates to the State convention occurred throughout the ity to-night. There seems to have een no disorder nor serious contests. among the well-known persons selected ore ex-Governor Cornell, ex-Minister to France Levi P. Morton, John J. Prien, Justice Patterson, and Bernard Eigler.

Murder Trial Begun.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Sioux Cry, L., September 9.—The first of Fred. Mienchredt for the murder f the prohibition advocate, Rev. George L. Haddock, began this morning. The court-room was crowded and crowds emained standing around the courthouse discussing over again the most memorable tragedy in the history of the State. The quick selection of a jary was a surprise, only 47 talemen seing called.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, September 9. — The
President was asked to-day if he had anything to say regarding the muchtalked-of conference at Oak View, and replied that the statement given the Associated Press by Representative Scott was by anthority, and that he had nothing to add, as it covered the ground completely.

BLUNT.-Died, at his father's re

BLUNI.—Inc., at his state of respective, No. 12 west Cary street, September 9th, at half-past 10 o'cleck A. M., HARRY RANKIN, the infant-ton of James F. and Ida Mahone Biunt; aged four months.

Finneral services at Hollywood SATURDAY MORKING at Hochock. * MOSSY.-Pied, at the residence of her parents, West Point, Va., at 6 o'clock A. M., September 8, 1887, infant daughter of Ida 8, and J. W. Mosby; aged nine days.

J. W. Monby; aged hime days.

SHIVER - Mr. R. W. SHIVER died, at his home in Henrico county, of heart-disease, on Monday night, September 5, 1977.

Mr. Silver moved to Virginia from Ohio in 1888; brought a farm on the Charles City road, alcount three miles from Richmond. Howas one of the very best farmers in Henrico county, as his farm and crops will show. He saes a valuable citizen, an homest man, and his death is a great less to cor farming community.

C.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICH-HOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Feanut Markets.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, September 9.—The stock market o-day was dull and segring, with no special eature of interest until the last hour, when a sudden and complete change came over specuation, and decided activity and strength took be piace of the dulness and heaviness. West-rul linice was a leader throughout the day, and the Inducement which kept it to the front shown by the premiture announcement of the inducement which kept it to the front shown by the premiture announcement of the indispersion to purchase shown by operation, then the strength of the indispersion to purchase shown by operation, then the strength of the indispersion to purchase shown by operation, then the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the general list. The uterances of Mr. Gould made the bears rather auticus, and no marked pressure was orought to bear upon any one stock except lackaranna, which was prominently weak during the forenon, and chicago, Burington and Julney and Fock Island in the affernoon. The first named stock, however, fully recovered its lesses in the laterally, while the latter was strong all day, probably upon for the presuggish throughout. Wheeling and lake Eric was strong all day, probably upon the forenous for the approach of prominent thrangiers. lake Eric was strong all day, probably upon the fact that a number of prominent financiers, left this city to inspect the road which has been spoken of for many months past as the nucleus of a new trunk line system. The opening was call except for Western Union and New England, though the first prices were generally from \$10 % per coat, above yeaterday's final figures. Further small fractional gains were made in some stocks, but the market quickly began to droop and lapsed into extreme duliness. The leases of small fractions were not recovered until the last hour and the afterneon duliness was intensified, while the movement in prices ceased altogether. After dealers the strong of the second continuous everything showing improvement. The close was active and strong at the best prices reached. Total sales, 332,000 shares.

New Youx, September 9.—2000.—Stocks dull. Money quiet at lea per cent. Exchange—Loag, 1802 short, 484. Governments dull.

Exercing.—Exchange quiet and steady. Money active at 28-85; closing offered at 6. Subtressiny balances—Gold, p134,715,000; currency, 815,205,000. Governments dull; 4 per cents. 198. State boads dull. Alabama—Class a. 210 5. (asked) 1914. Sorth Carolina contrage. (asked) 1914. Sorth Carolina contrage. (asked) 1914. Sorth Carolina contrage.

Georgis 7's, northease.
North Carolina consul 6's.
North Carolina 6's.
South Carolina 1's.
Tennessee 6's.
Tennessee 6's.
Victoria 8's. at Teonessae Rallroad ading.
chmond and Alleghany...
chmond and Danville.
chmond and West Point Terminal.
ck Island. e Coal and fron. Pacific.

RICHMOND STOCK MECKARDS. FRIDAY, September 9, 1887 SALES-FIRST BOARD. - \$2,091,67 Rbidleborge

of, at 1%. Closing quotations at the Stock Board; GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. orth Carolina 4's..... rginia d'e, poelors. rginia 3-4-5 10-46's. rginia 8's, new.... 64% CITY SHOURITIES

Cirr Sacustrias
anchester city 6's, tax-rec'v'ble, 105
lehmond city 6's,
chmond city 5's,
chmond city 5's,
chmond city 5's, nmond and Danville con, 6'8, 102 hmond and Meek, 1st 6's, stern North Carolina 1st 7's,105

HAILHOAD STOCKS. Par. bar., Col. and Aug. 100 ctersburg. 100 ., F. & P. div. obligation ... 160 INSCHANCE COMPANIES. irginia Fire and Marine.... 28 irginia State............ 25 MISCELLANEOUS. t., W. Ft. W. H. & Term'l...100 g7

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, September 9, 1887. OFFERINGS.

Whear.—White, 7: bushels. Longberry, 3,472 ushels. Mixed, 4,98 bushels. Snortberry, 2,425 ushels. Torat, 9,98 bushels. Cours.—4,400 bushels. PATR.—2,112 bushels. RYE.—46 bushels. MEAL.—100 bushels. SALES SEPORTED TO SECRETARY.

MEAL—HO DUBRIES.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 50 bushels very good at 83c.;
31 bushels common at 70c. Longberry, 1,500
hushels prime on private terms; 1,500 bushels
very good at 83c.; 30 bushels common at 73c.;
112 bushels common at 50c. Mixed, 600 bushels
prime at 83c.; 600 bushels very good at 83c.;
100 bushels common at 73c.; 23 bushels common on private terms. Shortberry, 10 bushels
very good at 86c.; 30 bushels good at 78c.; 500
bushels fair at 70c.; 216 bushels fair at 75c.;
103 bushels common at 63c., 100 bushels common at 60c.; 110
bushels common at 53c., 700 bushels common at 60c.; 110
bushels common at 50c., 70th sales of wheat,
1358 bushels.
Offerings to-day of wheat, 8,038 bushels,
same day last year, 7,074 bushels. Sales to-day
of wheat, 7,058 bushels; same day last year,
1,034 bushels. Offerings so far this year, 342,334
cushels; same time last year, 342,334 bushels.
Extreme range of prices to-day, 65 to 53c.;
same day last year, 60 to 90c.

COEN.—White, 270 bushels prime Virginia at
15c.

OASR.—Winter, 1,112 bushels very good Virginia at
15c.

OATS.-Winter, 1,112 bushels very good a Eve .- 46 bushels very good at 58c.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; seperfine, \$2.750 c.m; oxtra, \$2.50a\$2.75; family, \$4a\$4.59; patent amily, country, \$4.75a\$2.25 COTTON REPORT. Market quiet and nominal, QUUTATIONS. Hiddling .- 9%c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. SEPTEMBER 9, 1887. Offerings were larger to-day, consisting of 10 packages at suction, mostly sun-cured,

pound. Good black wrappers were, as usual, scarce; in fact there has been no time in years when the supply was equal to the demand of this grade, and it is to be hoped there will be no lack of them in the new crop. It is important that the supply may be depended upon for a resecuat least, or else no large manufacturer can turn out uniform work. The feeling in our market is better to-day, though only a few bright wrappers were sold and no shipping The Burley market is strong, with light offer

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH NEW YORK.

Nxw York, September 9.—Cotton firm; sales, 25 baies; uplands, 16½c; Oricans, 10½c; necepts, 19,225 baies; exports—to fired Britain, 601 baies; stock, 125,549 baies; weekly net A continue of the continue of

CORN. OATS, September October... November. Mrgs-Post \$12.75 \$12.85 \$12.85 \$12.77% LARD. 8.95 8.95 6.02% REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, September 9.—This was a de ided-ty off day on the Board of Trade. Toore was a manifest indisposition to trade, due local operator, supposed to be aliarge holder of corn, sold quits freely for September delivery. The market opened at about yesterday's close, ing; was easy and desclined (ask, e. near futures exhibiting less strength than yesterday; later advanced and closed yet, lower for Sep-tember; jaky, for October, and jaky, for May, than yesterday's close, Oats, eash and near futures, were firmer. Cash cats were by higher; No. 2 quoted at 25c. Sales were by sample, however, leaving the in-store market little more than nominal. the in-store market little more than nominal. Provisions were very moderately active but unsettled. Short-rin moderately active but unsettled. Short-rin were again favorities and fluctuated sharply within a 15s, range. The market opened firm and 25ga5c, higher; October sold to 88.95 and broke to \$8.80 on increased offerings due to the weakness in comput beture the 1 o'clock close became stronger and, a raily to the outside prices followed, the last sales being at the top and 5c, over yeater-day's rices. January was weaker and closed 5c, lover at \$6.55. Lard remained slow at \$6.50a \$6.00, cosing at \$6.55. § January declined \$25.5a and closed at \$6.55. § January declined \$25.5a and closed at \$6.55. § January declined \$25.5a and the closing sales were the same as yeaterday, at \$1.85.

BALTIMORE

Blo enroses, ordinary to fair, 195, a3052. Sugar higher; A soft, 65c.; copper-refined firm at 16, a105c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Flour heavy.
Wheat firm; No. 2 red., 72. Corn strong; No.
2 mixed, 45c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ stronger}\$; No. 2 mixed,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$, \$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$, \$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost} \text{ lost}\$,
\$\forall \text{ lost} \text{ lost WILMINGTON.

Wilanseros, N. C., September 9.—Turpondine firm at 204c. Rosin firm: strained, 19c.; good, 55c. Tar firm at \$1.10. Crude turpon-tine firm; hard, \$1.10: rellow-dip and virgin. LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, September 9.—Grain and pro-NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. **xxx Yout. September 9 --Cotton-Gross receipts, 1.008 bales. Futures closed very steady; sakes, \$5,500 bales; September, \$3,550 bales; September, \$3,550 bales; September, \$3,550 bales; \$6,500 bales; \$6,500 bales; \$9,200 bales; \$9,200 bales; \$1,500 bales

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Dispatch.) SEPTEMBER 2.—Market nominal. Business is improving at the factories, but they have plonty of stock on hand and are not buying. Prime, tasky.; famory, they commer. 2.6 adjac.; abelled. Spany.c.; factory hand-picked lade.

Bouble Tragedy in Arkansas.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 9 .-A double killing is reported from La-fayette county. Two Irishmen got into a drunken quarrel at Lee's store, on Long Branch, when one of them drew a knife and stabbed the other, inflicting a wound which resulted in the next day. A citizen, named Woods, undertook to arrest the murderer and hold him until an officer could be found. The murderer attacked Woods. but was instantly killed by Woods with

a shotgun. Woods surrendered to a deputy sheriff, and was acquitted. Restored Public Lauds.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, September 9.—Acting Land Commissioner Stockslager has prepared a statement showing that the stimated number of acres restored to the public domain under the August orders of the Secretary of the Interior, revoking indemnity withdrawn, is 21,323,600 exclusive of 1,513,300 acres within the limits of the Indian reservations. This embraces the roads in regard to which the restoration orders have thus far been issued.

The romance of Robert Louis Steven-son's life is thus told by an acquaint-ance: "Mrs. Stevenson was born in Indianapolis. She is the daughter of Jacob Vandegrift, an old and prominent citizen of that city. When Stevenson met her in Paris she had just secured a divorce from an uncongenial husband, whose name was Osborne. From Paris Stevenson followed her to California, and there the couple were married, after an ardent weeing. Mrs. Stevenson is a woman of noble character and a great aid to this popular writer in his literary work."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPTEMBER 10, 1887.

 Sun rises
 6:49
 Brow Tree:
 8:50

 Sun sets
 6:25
 Morning
 8:50

 Moon rises
 11:30
 Evening
 9:17
 PORT OF RICHMOND. SEPTEMBER 9, 1887. ARRIVED.

Bark Half —, Rio Grance do Sul, in ballast, to lead four.

Schooner F. H. Kirk, Lewery, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes.

Schooner L. S. Levering, Smith, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes.

SAILED.

Steamship Wyaneke, Joney, New York, orchandles and passengers, G. W. Allen agent.

All Andrews Ariol. Deyo, Nerfols, United States mail, merchandise and paseeogers, i. B. Telora, agent.

Rehener Standard, ..., Lynn, coal, Chosepeake and Chio railway.

Schooner Franklin, Terry, Jersey City, rail-read-ties, T. C. Leake, Jr., & Co.; vessel, Curth & Farker.

Schooner E. C. Knight, Jr., Huntley, lower James, to load pine wood for New York.

PONT OF NEWFORT NEWS, SEPT. 9, 1887.

[By telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Stemmishic Soneca, Waiker, New York, and alled for West Fonts, Steam the Jersene, Frost, New Orleans, Steam the Jersene, Frost, New Orleans, Steam the Phonix, Smiles, New York, Steam the Saturnius Spain. Northern Steam the Saturnius Spain.